

INFORMATION ABOUT ORDERS OF PROTECTION and INJUNCTIONS AGAINST HARASSMENT

Orders of Protection. A.R.S. 13-3601 and 3602: You may apply for and receive an Order of Protection if you meet the following requirements:

- A. Relationship between you and the defendant.** Your relationship to the defendant must fit into one of these categories. If your relationship does not fit into one of these categories, read about Injunctions Against Harassment at the bottom of this page.

The defendant is:

- ◆ Your spouse or your former spouse.
- ◆ Your roommate or your former roommate.
- ◆ The father or mother of your child or your unborn child.
- ◆ Your parent, grandparent, brother, sister, child, or grandchild.
- ◆ Your spouse's parent, grandparent, brother, sister, child or grandchild.

The defendant's spouse is:

- ◆ Your parent, grandparent, brother, sister, child, or grandchild.
- ◆ Your spouse's parent, grandparent, brother, sister, child, grandchild.

AND

- B. The defendant committed, or is about to commit, any of the following:**

1. Any dangerous crime against a child under 15 years of age (A.R.S. 13-604.01) which includes: second degree murder; aggravated assault resulting in serious physical injury or involving the discharge, use or threatening use of a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument; sexual assault; molestation of a child; sexual conduct with a minor; commercial sexual exploitation of a minor; sexual exploitation of a minor; child abuse; kidnapping; sexual abuse or continuous sexual abuse of a child; taking a child for the purpose of prostitution; child prostitution; involving or using minors in drug offense.

AND/OR

2. Any of the following acts in which the defendant:
 - ◆ endangers (A.R.S. 13-1201);
 - ◆ threatens or intimidates (A.R.S. 13-1202);
 - ◆ assaults, including use of a dangerous weapon or causing serious bodily harm (A.R.S. 13-1203 and 1204);
 - ◆ kidnaps or unlawfully imprisons (A.R.S. 13-1303 and 1304);
 - ◆ interferes with the custody of a child unlawfully (A.R.S. 13-1302);
 - ◆ criminally trespasses or criminally damages (A.R.S. 13-1502, 1503, 1504, 1602);
 - ◆ disorderly conduct (A.R.S. 13-2904(A)(1)(2)(3) or (6));
 - ◆ stalks (A.R.S. 13-2923);
 - ◆ abuses a child or vulnerable adult (A.R.S. 13-3623);
 - ◆ interferes with judicial proceedings (A.R.S. 13-2810);
 - ◆ uses a telephone to terrify, intimidate, threaten, harass, annoy, or offend (A.R.S. 13-2916);
 - ◆ harasses (A.R.S. 13-2921).

Injunctions against Harassment. A.R.S. 12-1809. An Injunction Against Harassment is available if the conduct of any person is "harassment" as defined by Arizona law:

1. The defendant can be anyone, whether or not related to you.
2. The conduct can be any conduct which is harassment. Harassment is defined as a series of acts over any period of time that is directed at a specific person and that would cause a reasonable person to be seriously alarmed, annoyed or harassed and the conduct in fact seriously alarms, annoys, or harasses the person and serves no legitimate purpose (A.R.S. 12-1809(R)).